

Millsaps College Bulletin



History of

MILLSAPS COLLEGE

BY G. L. HARRELL, '99



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INTRODUCTION

The origin of Millsaps College anticipates by several years the opening of the college for the reception of students. There had been a growing desire for some time for a Methodist institution of college grade for young men in the state. Those who sought such an education were compelled to turn to Centenary College at Jackson, Louisiana, which institution because of its former domicile at Brandon Springs, Mississippi and because of the support which it continued to receive from the Mississippi Annual Conference was looked upon as the logical institution to which Methodist boys should be sent. Others turned to Southern University at Greensboro, Alabama, and one, at least, to Asbury College, Greencastle, Indiana. The name of this boy was given to the college. The immediate steps looking to the founding of a college by the Methodist Church in Mississippi were revealed in resolutions adopted by the Mississippi Annual Conference meeting in Vicksburg on December 7, 1888. The resolutions were as follows:

"Resolved, 1. That a college for males under the auspices and control of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, ought to be established at some central and accessible point in the State of Mississippi.

"2. That a committee of three laymen and three preachers be appointed by the North Mississippi Conference to formulate plans and to receive offers of donations of lands, buildings, or money for that purpose, and to report to the next session of this conference."

Bishop Hargrave, who was the presiding officer of the conference appointed the following committee: Rev. T. L. Mellen, Rev. W. C. Black, Rev. A. F. Watkins, Maj. R. W. Millsaps, Col. W. L. Nugent, and Dr. Luther Sexton.

The North Mississippi Conference met in Starkville on December 12, 1888 with Bishop Charles B. Galloway, presiding. During the session Rev. T. L. Mellen was present and reported the action which had been taken by the recent session of the Mississippi Conference. The following resolutions show the reaction of the conference to the proposal:

"Resolved 1. That a college for the education of boys and young men should be established in the State of Mississippi under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

"2. That a committee of three laymen and three ministers be appointed to confer with a like committee already appointed by the Mississippi Conference."

The presiding officer appointed the following committee: Rev. J. J. Wheat, Rev. S. M. Thames, Rev. T. J. Newell, Hon. G. D. Shands, Capt. D. L. Sweatman, and Mr. J. B. Streater.

The first meeting of the joint commission was held in Jackson in January 1889. Rev. J. J. Wheat was selected as chairman. He made a strong appeal in support of the proposition to establish a Methodist College in Mississippi for the education of young men. After the appeal had been made a layman, a banker of the city of Jackson, a member of the commission, Maj. R. W. Millsaps, (recalling, perhaps, that long journey on foot from Copiah County to Natchez on his way, as a boy, to Asbury College in Indiana, when he promised God that if he should become prosperous that he would make it possible for a poor boy to remain in Mississippi and get an education), offered to give \$50,000 to endow the institution provided the Methodists of Mississippi would give a like amount for the same purpose.

The proposition met with enthusiastic approval. Plans for putting it into effect were adopted and Bishop Galloway was invited to conduct the campaign to raise the additional \$50,000.

As stated above, there had been no college supported by the Methodists for young men in Mississippi since the removal of Centenary College from Brandon Springs to Jackson, Louisiana. The campaign for raising the endowment met with great success.

The conferences having provided for the appointment of a Board of Trustees, Bishop Galloway announced the names at a meeting of the Joint Committee held in Jackson on January 10, 1890.

The following committee was appointed to prepare and procure a charter: R. W. Millsaps, W. L. Nugent, and D. L. Sweatman. Bishop Galloway was requested to act with the committee. It was at this meeting upon the motion of Dr. W. C. Black that the name Millsaps College was adopted. The charter granted February 21, 1890 by the State Legislature reads:

An act to incorporate Millsaps College.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, that John J. Wheat, Samuel M. Thames, Thomas J. Newell, and Rufus M. Standefer of the North Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Gawin D. Shands, David L. Sweatman, James B. Streeter, and John Trice, lay members of said church within bounds of said conference and Thomas L. Mellen, Warren C. Black, Alexander F. Watkins, and Charles G. Andrews, members of the Mississippi Conference of said church, and Marion M. Evans, Luther Sexton, William L. Nugent, and Reuben W. Millsaps of Jackson, lay members of said church, within the bounds of said Mississippi Conference, and Bishop Charles B. Galloway, be, and they are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic by and under the name and style of Millsaps College, and by that name they and their successors may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with, and have a common seal and break the

same at pleasure, and they may accept donations of real and personal property for the benefit of the college hereafter to be established by them and contributions of money or negotiable securities of every kind in aid of the endowment of such college; and may confer degrees and give certificates of scholarship and make by-laws for the government of said college and its affairs, as well as for their government, and do and perform all other acts for the benefit of said institution and the promotion of its welfare that are not repugnant to the Constitution and laws of this State or of the United States, subject however, to the approval of the said two conferences.

Section 2. As soon as convenient after the passage of this act, the persons named in the first section thereof shall meet in the city of Jackson, in this state, and organize by acceptance of the charter and the election of Bishop Charles B. Galloway as their permanent President, and of such other persons as they may determine to fill the offices of Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and shall prescribe the duties, powers, and terms of office of all said officers, except as to the term of their said President, who shall hold office during life or good behavior, or so long as he may be physically able to discharge his duties.

They shall also select by lot from the lay and clerical Trustees from each of said Conferences, one-half, who shall be Trustees of said college for three years and until their successors are elected, and the other half not so selected shall remain in office for the term of six years and until their successors are chosen, as hereinafter mentioned. Upon the death, resignation or removal of said Galloway, or his permanent physical disability to discharge the duties of his office, the said Trustees may elect their President and prescribe his duties, powers, and term of office.

Section 3. That the said Trustees shall, before the meeting of said Conference next before the expiration of the term of office of any of their number, notify the Secretary of said Conferences thereof, and the vacancies shall be filled by said Conferences in such a way at such time as they may determine, and the persons so elected shall succeed to the office, place, jurisdiction, and powers of the Trustees whose terms of office have expired. And the said corporation and the college established on it shall be subject to the visitorial powers of said Conferences at all times, and the said college, its property and effects shall be the property of said church and the special patronage of said Conferences.

Section 4. That the said Trustees, when organized, as hereinbefore directed, shall be known by the corporate name set out in the first section of this act, and all money, promissory notes, and evidence of debt heretofore collected under the direction of said Conferences for said College shall be turned over to and received for by them

in their said corporate name, and the payee of all such notes and evidences of debt shall endorse and assign the same to the corporation herein provided for, which shall thereafter be vested with the full legal title thereto, and authorized to sue for and collect the same.

The said corporation shall have the power to select any appropriate town, city, or other place in this state at which to establish said College, and to purchase grounds not to exceed one hundred acres as a building site and campus therefor, and erect thereon such buildings, dormitories, and halls, as they my think expedient and proper to subserve the purposes of their organization and the best interests of said institution, and they may invite propositions from any city or town or individual in the state for such grounds, and may accept donations or grants of land for the site of said institution.

Section. 5 That the land or grounds not to exceed one hundred acres used by the corporation as a site and campus for said College, and the buildings, dormitories, and halls thereon erected, and the endowment fund contributed to said College shall be exempt from all State, County, and Municipal taxation so long as the said College shall be kept open and maintained for the purpose contemplated by this Act, and no longer.

Section 6. That the cost of education shall be as far as practicable, reduced by said corporation to the lowest point consistent with the efficient operation of said College and to this end reports shall be made to the said Conferences from year to year, and their advice in that behalf taken, and every reasonable effort shall be made to bring a collegiate education within the reach and ability of the poorer classes of this State.

Section 7. That this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

At a meeting held in Jackson on June 25, 1890 the Board was organized with the following officers:

Bishop Charles B. Galloway.....	President
Rev. C. G. Andrews.....	Vice-President
Rev. T. J. Newell.....	Secretary
Maj. R. W. Millsaps.....	Treasurer
Rev. A. F. Watkins.....	Agent

Hon. M. M. Evans having declined to serve on the Board, Mr. John A. Lewis was elected to the vacancy. The matter of organizing the College was taken up by the Board of Trustees as then constituted.

After meeting repeatedly to consider offers made by different towns, the Trustees at a meeting in Winona on May 20, 1891 decided to locate the college in Jackson. The citizens of Jackson contributed

\$21,000 for grounds and buildings and Maj. Millsaps added \$15,000 to this sum making a total of \$36,000.

Plans for a main building were procured, grounds were purchased north of the city limits and in a short time buildings were in process of erection.

It was soon evident that everything would be ready for the opening of the college and the Trustees at a meeting held in Jackson April 28, 1892 began the work of organizing the faculty.

Rev. William Belton Murrah, Vice-President of Whitworth College, was elected President. Mr. N. A. Patillo was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Mr. W. L. Weber was elected Professor of English Language and Literature. President Murrah became Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

At a later meeting of the Board of Trustees held July 13, 1892 Mr. G. C. Swearingen was elected Professor of Latin and Greek. Rev. M. M. Black was elected Principal of the Preparatory Department.

The organization of the faculty and the construction of suitable buildings having been completed, a ten-page pamphlet announcing that the college would open on September 29, 1892 was issued by the President.

CHAPTER ONE—FIRST DECADE

Beginning with the items of this pamphlet as a nucleus, the operation of the college will be treated in five chapters with each chapter covering a decade.

1892-93—The first session opened on Sept. 29, 1892, under the guidance of this first Board of Trustees and first Faculty and the institution has grown from a small but secure foundation into one of the leading and most influential colleges of its type in the country. From the beginning its policy has been that of conservatism in both scholastic and financial structures.

The Board of Trustees

Bishop Charles B. Galloway, D. D.....	President
Rev. C. G. Andrews, D. D.....	Vice-President
Rev. T. J. Newell.....	Secretary
Maj. R. W. Millsaps.....	Treasurer
Rev. A. F. Watkins.....	Agent
Rev. J. J. Wheat, D. D.....	Grenada, Miss.
Rev. S. M. Thames.....	Winona, Miss.
Col. W. L. Nugent.....	Jackson, Miss.
Capt. D. L. Sweatman.....	Winona, Miss.
John A. Lewis, Esq.....	Meridian, Miss.

Rev. R. M. Standefer.....	Greenville, Miss.
Ex-Lieut.-Gov. G. D. Shands.....	Senatobia, Miss.
Dr. Luther Sexton.....	Wesson, Miss.
Rev. W. C. Black, D. D.....	Jackson, Miss.
J. B. Streater, Esq.....	Black Hawk, Miss.
John Trice, Esq.....	Okolona, Miss.

The Faculty

Rev. W. B. Murrah, A.M., D.D.	
Southern University	
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy	
N. A. Pattillo, A.M.	
Southern University and Johns Hopkins University	
Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering	
W. L. Weber, A.M.	
Wofford College and Johns Hopkins University	
Professor of English and Modern Languages	
George C. Swearingen, A.M.	
Emory College and Vanderbilt University	
Professor of Ancient Languages	
Rev. M. M. Black, A.M.	
Emory College and Vanderbilt University	
Principal of the Preparatory Department	

The population of Jackson was given as about 9,000 inhabitants. Twelve passenger trains were indicated as arriving and departing daily. The literary, social, and religious advantages of the town were superior. The library occupied a room about the size of the present Tatum Memorial Room and at the same location in the college building. The announcement stated, "It is a matter of great gratification that we open the college with such a large and valuable collection of books." The two literary society halls—large and well appointed—showed that provision was made for student activities in the founding of the college. In those halls students acquired "Improvement in debate, declamation, composition and acquaintance with the methods of deliberative bodies."

In this announcement it was revealed that the dormitory system would not be adopted but instead there were to be established "Students Homes." Two of these homes "Asbury Home" which was the Hemingway residence occupied the site of Burton Hall and "Williams Home" just to the south almost in the same location as the present Pi Kappa Alpha house. Each of these homes could accommodate from twenty-five to thirty young men. The writer, who matriculated at the beginning of the third session, lived in Williams Home during the first two years in college and in Asbury Home during the next

three years. He hastens to explain. No, it did not require five years to finish the four year course! Coming as he did from a one room school in the southern part of Hinds County he entered the last year of the Preparatory School and there found one of the greatest inspirations of his life as he sat at the feet of that princely man and great teacher, Robert Scott Ricketts.

In addition to these homes there was the row of "Shacks" terminated on the South by "The Ellis Cottage" now occupied by Mr. V. B. Hathorn and family and on the north by "The Brooks Cottage" now occupied by Professor Van Hook and family. These two cottages were erected by friends as memorials to Rev. John A. Ellis of the Mississippi Conference and Rev. J. H. Brooks of the North Mississippi Conference respectively.

This row of cottages has been completely remodeled or rebuilt and is now more popularly known as "Faculty Row." One of them was replaced by a two story building now occupied by young ministers and their wives. This building has been named "Woolard Hall" in memory of Rev. W. W. Woolard of the North Mississippi Conference.

There were 149 students enrolled during the first year made up of students coming from other colleges and from the public and private secondary schools of the time such as they were. In the student body there were three young ladies, Misses Hallie and Willie Galloway, daughters of Bishop Galloway and Miss Annie Hemingway, daughter of Col. W. L. Hemingway on whose estate the college was located. The Misses Galloway were taking a course in English and Miss Hemingway in Mathematics as special students. Mrs. McGehee (Hallie Galloway) is the mother of Howard McGehee and Stella McGehee, graduates of the college. Stella is the wife of James M. Landis, Director of OCD. Mrs. Ventress Jackson (Willie Galloway) is the mother of Charles Ventress, a graduate now with the Kennington Company of this city.

The "W. H. Tribbett Scholarship", the "Clara Christman Scholarship" and the "W. H. Watkins Scholarship" were available to students during the first session.

The exercises of every day began with religious service in the chapel and all students and faculty were required to attend.

One of the finest services rendered by the college to its students was the weekly meeting of President Murrah, "Ole Doc", with the entire student body at which time the student reported "Aye" on church attendance the previous Sunday and listened to those inspiring chapel talks by the President and often heard that certain conduct would not be "Tolerated."

Admission to the college was by examination. The announcement further stated that there would be no charge for tuition. The follow-

ing fees, Matriculation \$25.00 and Incidental \$5.00, were charged to each student. In the case of young preachers and sons of preachers these fees were not required having been arranged otherwise.

The first session opened as scheduled on September 29, 1892 with the four regular Professors previously announced and the headmaster of the Preparatory Department.

1893-94—The beginning of the second session saw the addition of a new member to the faculty.

Anthony Moultrie Muckenfuss, A.M.

Wofford College and Student Johns Hopkins University.
Professor of Natural Science.

This session also saw the beginning of the use of student assistants which has been carried on with success throughout the years.

The first student assistants were Frances Marion Austin and Jesse Thompson Calhoun.

There were 160 students enrolled during the second session. The endowment of the college at this time was \$100,000.00 and the value of buildings and grounds was given as \$50,000.00. It was first announced during this session that the founder would duplicate all gifts made to the college to the amount of \$25,000.00.

1894-95—The beginning of third session saw still further changes in the faculty. While there were four new faces in the faculty the number had been increased by only one.

Rev. James Adolphus Moore, Ph.D.
Southern University and Illinois Wesleyan University.
Professor of Mathematics.

James Park Hanner, Jr., A.B.
Vanderbilt University.

Robert Scott Ricketts, A.M.
Centenary College
Headmaster of Preparatory Department.

Dr. J. A. Moore came as the successor of Professor N. A. Patillo who had resigned to accept a position in Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

Professor Hanner was elected to serve while Professor Muckenfuss was away at Johns Hopkins University finishing the work for his Doctorate.

Professor Ricketts filled the place made vacant by the resignation of Rev. M. M. Black who entered the ministry.

Professor Edward Latta Bailey, Principal of the Jackson High School was elected as assistant Master of the Preparatory Department.

This appointment constituted the second addition to the faculty after the opening of the college.

It is interesting to note that Dr. Moore was the first of the faculty to hold the degree of Doctor of Philosophy although he was joined the next year by Dr. Muckenfuss who returned from Johns Hopkins with the Doctorate. Dr. Moore is the father of Dr. Ross Henderson Moore of the present faculty.

There were 204 students during the third session one of whom was a young lady, Miss Mary Bibb Green who was a special student taking English.

At the Commencement of the third session the first degrees were conferred on:

Francis Marion Austin, Bachelor of Arts.

John Gill Lilly, Bachelor of Science.

Hiram Stuart Stevens, Bachelor of Science.

1895-96—The fourth session saw the establishment of the Law School with Former Chancellor Edward Mayes of the University of Mississippi as Dean and Professor of Law, and Hon. J. A. P. Campbell, Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, Hon. S. S. Calhoun, Ex-Circuit Judge and President of the Constitutional Convention of 1890 and Hon. Thomas A. McWillie, Reporter of the Mississippi Supreme Court as lecturers.

During this session Professor James Park Hanner who had substituted for Professor Muckenfuss during the preceding session was made Acting Professor of Ancient Languages in the absence of Professor Swearingen who was on leave studying in Rome and in Athens. He also was Professor of Modern Languages, a newly organized department. After the return the next year of Professor Swearingen, Professor Hanner became Professor of Modern Language and History.

It was during the fourth session that athletics was first given attention at the college as shown in the following excerpt from the catalogue of that year: "It has been the unvarying policy of the college to discourage intercollegiate contests. It is believed that there is in the college community sufficient incentive to active interest in athletics. With the help of friends throughout the state, the students have erected and equipped what is said to be the best gymnasium in the state. A trained instructor has charge of daily classes in gymnastic exercises."

1896-97—An important milestone was passed during the fifth session when Maj. Millsaps came to the assistance of those endeavoring to build a Science Hall by furnishing the balance needed for its

erection and at about Christmas time each student gathered the apparatus assigned to him at the opening of the session and moved into the new and very up-to-date building known as Webster Science Hall. This building housed on the first floor the Department of Science and on the second floor the Departments of English and Ancient Languages as well as the Library.

1897-98—During the sixth session things moved about as during the previous session.

1898-99—The most important step during the seventh session was the decision to charge tuition, total for the session \$30.00. During the previous years no tuition was charged though a matriculation fee of \$25.00 was charged to each student.

During this session the first issue of the "Millsaps Collegian" appeared. It was the first student publication on the campus.

1899-1900—During the eighth session the faculty remained the same except for the selection of Professor David Horace Bishop to succeed Professor W. L. Weber who resigned upon his election to the chair of English in Emory College, Oxford, Ga.

Mr. Robert Barron Ricketts was elected as fellow in Biology and Geology.

1900-01—During the ninth session Professor Bert Edward Young succeeded Professor J. P. Hanner in the Department of Modern Languages and History. Professor G. W. Huddleston succeeded Professor E. L. Bailey in the Preparatory Department and Judge Albert Hall Whitfield, Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court and Professor William R. Harper were elected to Professorship in the Law Department.

The material equipment of the college was greatly increased during this session by the gift of the James Observatory by Mr. Dan A. James in honor of the memory of his father Mr. Peter James and his brother Mr. Samuel James. This was the first gift of a building to the college.

1901-02—It was during this tenth session that Maj. Millsaps increased the facilities of the college by the gift of the Jackson College property, which consisted of the building now known as Founders Hall and the building now used as the home of the School of Music which was then on the site of the present Library.

The total number of graduates at the end of first ten years—Academic 79; Law 79.

CHAPTER II—SECOND DECADE

1902-03—The eleventh session brought Dr. J. M. Sullivan into the faculty as the successor of Dr. Muckenfuss who resigned to accept a professorship in the University of Arkansas in the Department of Chemistry and Physics. Mr. A. H. Shannon was at the same time made Professor of Sociology and Biology.

1903-04—The next session brought Professor James E. Walmsley as Professor of History and Economics. Sociology and Biology were discontinued.

1904-05—The following changes occur in the faculty during the next session: Professor M. W. Swartz succeeded Dr. G. C. Swearingen in the Department of Ancient Languages and Professor A. A. Kern succeeded Professor D. H. Bishop in the Department of English and Professor Olin Harris Moore succeeded Professor Bert E. Young in the Department of Modern Languages. The first issue of the Bobashela appeared this year.

During the first thirteen years the endowment remained \$100,000 and the value of buildings and grounds had increased to \$100,000.

1905-06—During the session of 1905-06 the endowment was reported as \$140,000.

Jackson was reported as a small city of 23,000 inhabitants with thirty passenger trains arriving and leaving daily whereas at the opening of the college in 1892 it was reported as having a population of 9,000 and twelve passenger trains arriving and departing daily.

During the session of 1905-06 Mr. Andrew Carnegie offered to give the college \$15,000 for a library building if the college authorities would give a like endowment. Major Millsaps readily gave the full amount. The library was constructed between the President's home and Webster Science Hall and was formally dedicated on October 26, 1907.

1906-07—The only faculty change during this year was that in the Department of English where Dr. Boyd Ashby Wise was elected to serve while Dr. A. A. Kern was on leave of absence. The endowment has risen to \$165,000 and the buildings and grounds to \$125,000.

1907-08—During this year Professor Henry Thomas Moore served in the Department of Modern Languages during the leave of absence of Professor Olin Harris Moore. The endowment was now \$200,000. During this session the first member of the faculty to die in service occurred when Dr. J. A. Moore passed away.

1908-09—The vacancy in the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy was filled by the election of Professor John Thomas Erwin. It was during this session that the teaching staff in the Preparatory Department was increased by the addition of Professor

Stuart Grayson Noble. The first issue of the Purple and White appeared Jan. 8, 1909.

The endowment had now grown to \$250,000 and the value of the buildings and grounds to \$175,000. Great sorrow came again to the college when Bishop Galloway, President of the Board of Trustees, died on May 12, 1909.

1909-10—The faculty changes during this year consisted of the election of E. Y. Burton as Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy to succeed John Thomas Erwin and the election of Dr. George Diuguid Davidson as Acting Professor of Modern Languages during the leave of absence of Professor Henry Thomas Moore. During this session the Preparatory Department was set up as the Millsaps Preparatory School and was domiciled in Founders Hall. The General Conference of 1910 elected Dr. William Belton Murrah as Bishop. Upon election to the Episcopacy Bishop Murrah resigned as President of the college. He is honored not only as one of the founders but because of his sound wisdom and deliberate judgment in moulding the college in its formative period into the great institution which we know today. The college was not to lose his guidance for he was elected to the Presidency of the Board of Trustees to succeed Bishop Galloway. The endowment was now \$300,000; the value of grounds and buildings \$175,000.

1910-11—The session opened with Rev. David Carlisle Hull as President and Professor J. M. Burton in the Department of Modern Languages as successor to Professor Henry Thomas Moore who did not return after his leave of absence.

1911-12—For four years Dr. Sullivan had been Acting Professor of Physics and it was decided to increase the number in the faculty to eight and G. L. Harrell, a graduate of the class of 1899, became Associate Professor of Physics and Biology. Professor Harrell had succeeded Dr. Sullivan at Centenary College in Jackson, Louisiana, when the latter came to Millsaps in 1902. The meeting of the Board of Trustees which gave Dr. Sullivan relief in the Department of Science created the office of Vice-President of the College and elected him to that position. At the close of the session President Hull resigned.

Tuition remained the same. Tuition \$30.00, a fixed fee of \$7.00 and laboratory fees which varied with the science course elected by the student. The total number of graduates at the end of twenty years: Academic 248; Law 238.

CHAPTER III—THIRD DECADE

1912-13—The third decade inaugurated the administration of the third President of the college: Dr. Alexander Farrar Watkins, who had been intimately connected with the college from the beginning as he was one of the commissioners representing the Mississippi Conference in the negotiations leading up to the establishment of the college and was the Agent appointed to assist Bishop Galloway in raising the endowment. He had served continuously on the Board of Trustees and was the Vice-President of the Board from 1900 until he assumed the Presidency of the college. After his retirement from the Presidency of the college and upon the death of Bishop Murrah he was elected President of the Board which position he held at the time of his death.

Professor J. Rese Lin was elected to the Department of History and Economics to succeed Professor Walmsley.

During this session Astronomy was joined again with Physics to form the School of Physics and Astronomy. While the endowment remained at \$300,000, the value of the buildings and grounds had increased to \$225,000. Founders Hall burned during this year and was reconstructed on same outer walls.

The tuition was increased \$10.00 and a lyceum fee of \$1.00 was added. At the close of this session Maj. Millsaps donated the Millsaps Building, valued at \$150,000, on Capitol Street in Jackson to the college.

1913-14—Professor Alfred Miles Withers was elected to fill the position of Modern Languages during the absence of Professor J. M. Burton and Professor S. G. Noble was promoted to the position of Head Master of the Preparatory School to succeed Professor R. S. Ricketts. In the Law School Professor Richard Foreman Reed was elected to succeed Professor William R. Harper who died on April 14, 1913. The administration building was destroyed by fire and was replaced by Murrah Hall.

1914-15—The faculty changes during this session consisted of the election of Professor Benjamin Ernest Mitchell to succeed Professor E. Y. Burton in the Department of Mathematics. The Department of History and Economics was changed to History and Social Science. Professor Noble was granted leave of absence and in his place Professor Hodgie Clayton Henderson was elected, though he soon was given sick leave, and Professor B. W. Stiles was elected to the Head Mastership of the Preparatory School. The endowment had now grown to \$478,000 with \$300,000 as productive.

1915-16—Professor D. M. Key succeeded Dr. M. W. Swartz in the Department of Ancient Languages and Judge Sidney Smith, Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court succeeded Professor Reed in the Law School. The death of the Founder occurred during this session.

1916-17—During this session the Department of Education was organized and Professor Noble was made Professor of Education. The Department of History and Social Science became the Department of Philosophy and History. Maj. Millsaps left life insurance to the amount of \$88,000 which closed his long list of gifts to the college. The endowment now had reached the sum of \$553,000.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the college was fittingly observed near the end of this session.

1917-18—Professor Alfred Porter Hamilton was added to the faculty this year as Associate Professor of Greek and German, thus increasing the faculty to ten. Professor David Jackson Savage was made Head Master of the Preparatory School to succeed Professor Noble who had been promoted to a professorship in the college as indicated previously. Two members of the faculty passed away during the year. Dean Edward Mayes of the Law School and Professor R. S. Ricketts of the Preparatory School.

1918-19—The office of Registrar was created during this session and Professor G. L. Harrell was made Registrar. The S. A. T. C. was organized on the campus and five students, Garner M. Lester, Frank K. Mitchell, Hansie M. Johnson, John B. Vessey, and Burnham Kearney, and Professor Harrell were sent to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, for Army Training.

Professor A. R. Halley came to the college as Acting Professor of Romance Languages during the time that Professor J. M. Burton was in the Army. Professor Burton died in the service of his country on October 5, 1918. The following members of the faculty were in the service during World War I: Harrell, Mitchell, Hamilton, Burton, and Noble. A great number of students were also in the service in addition to those named above in the S. A. T. C. Professor R. T. Henry became head of the Preparatory School succeeding Professor Savage and Professor J. S. Johnston succeeded Professor Ricketts. The Law School was discontinued during the war and has never been reopened. Tuition was raised to \$60.00 and the following additional fees were added: Athletic \$4.00, Medical \$3.00, Y.M.C.A. and Purple and White were set at \$1.50 and \$1.00 respectively and made optional. The law school was discontinued in 1918.

1919-20—Professor A. G. Sanders was elected to the vacancy in the Department of Romance Languages caused by the death of Professor J. M. Burton. Professor J. L. Ferguson became Head Master of the Preparatory School and Professor Dewey S. Dearman became Professor of Mathematics in the Preparatory School succeeding Professor Johnston. Mr. W. P. Bales became Director of Athletics.

1920-21—Dr. A. A. Kern resigned at the end of the session of 1919-20 to accept a position in the faculty of Randolph-Macon Woman's

College. Professor M. C. White was elected to take his place in the college faculty. M. C. Huntley who had just received the B. A. degree was elected in the Preparatory School. The Summer School was more completely organized in 1921 with the enrollment kept separate from that of the regular session.

1921-22—The Department of Religious Education was established upon the Tatum Foundation of \$100,000 and Professor Cawthon Asbury Bowen was placed in charge. Professor George Monroe Patch was elected Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Mathematics, and Mrs. Olive Watkins Ferguson was elected to the Assistant Professorship of French and German. She thus became the first woman to serve as a member of the faculty of the college.

Provision was made in the gift of Mr. W. S. F. Tatum that an Associate Professor of Religion should be established. This generous donation represents the first separately endowed department in the college.

The total number of graduates at the end of thirty years: Academic 428; Law 304.

CHAPTER IV—FOURTH DECADE

1922-23—The Millsaps Preparatory School was discontinued at the end of the session 1921-22 and Professor G. W. Huddleston was transferred to the college faculty and made Associate Professor of Ancient Languages. Professor John L. Ferguson was also transferred to the college faculty and elected to the Associate Professorship of Religious Education which was provided for in the Tatum Foundation. Mrs. C. A. Bowen was elected Assistant Professor of French. Mr. Francis Stuart Harmon was made Lecturer in History. Mr. Herman Frederick Zimoski was elected Assistant Professor of Physical Education and Biology.

1923-24—At the close of the session 1922-23 Dr. A. F. Watkins was made President-Emeritus and Dr. D. M. Key was elected Vice-President succeeding Dr. J. M. Sullivan. Mr. V. B. Hathorn was elected Treasurer succeeding Rev. M. M. Black. Mr. Hathorn was also made Bursar and Assistant Professor of English. Professor Welborne Summers was elected Associate Professor of Religious Education succeeding Professor J. L. Ferguson and Professor Olive E. McKnight was elected Professor of Education to succeed Professor Noble who resigned to accept a Professorship in Newcomb Memorial College, Tulane University. Mr. Ross Henderson Moore was elected Assistant in Chemistry to succeed Mr. G. M. Patch. During this year the resources of the college total \$1,000,000 for the first time. The total being given as \$1,057,030.93.

At the close of the session 1923-24 Vice-President Key was elected President. Professor Bowen having been called to Nashville for service as Assistant Secretary of the General Sunday School Board of the M. E. Church, South, resigned as Head of the Department of Religious Education and Professor J. L. Ferguson was elected to that position.

Professor R. H. Moore was made Assistant Professor of History and Chemistry. Dr. J. F. Walker was elected to the chair of Education to succeed Professor McKnight. Mrs. Fadra Holmes Wilson was elected Assistant Professor of English and Dean of Women. Professor J. T. Hooker was elected Associate Professor of Religious Education to succeed Professor Summers. Mr. B. O. Van Hook became Instructor in Mathematics and French and Assistant Coach. The Library foundation having given way, the Library was moved to its present site. The Carnegie Corporation appropriated \$50,000 to rebuild.

On March 5, 1925 Bishop Murrah who had been connected with the college since the founding, first as President of the College and then as President of the Board of Trustees died. With his passing went the last of the triumvirate of founders, Galloway, Millsaps, and Murrah.

1925-26—Professor Van Hook became Assistant Professor of Mathematics and French and Assistant Coach. Professor John Ellett Stephens was elected Professor of Religious Education to succeed Professor Ferguson. Dr. H. F. Magee was elected college physician and Assistant Professor of Biology. Jackson was reported as having a population of 40,000.

1926-27—The faculty changes during this year consisted of the election of Miss Adeline Courtney Bartlett as Assistant Professor of English and Dean of Women to succeed Mrs. Wilson; the election of Clinton Lyle Baker as Assistant Professor of Biology to succeed Dr. Magee; the election of Miss Elizabeth Craig as Instructor in French to relieve Professor Van Hook of that work; the election of Professor James B. Berry as Associate Professor of Religious Education to succeed Professor J. T. Hooker and the election of Professor Grover C. Hooker as Assistant Professor of Education to succeed Dr. Walker.

1927-28—Dr. B. E. Mitchell was made Dean and Miss Elizabeth Craig was made Dean of Women. Professor Moore was granted leave of absence and Professor M. B. Swearingen, the second Millsaps Rhodes Scholar, was elected to serve as Assistant Professor of History. Professor James B. Berry was also granted leave of absence and Professor Charles F. Nesbitt was elected Associate Professor of Religious Education. Miss Magnolia Simpson was elected Assistant Professor of Latin. Mrs. W. O. Brumfield was elected Instructor in

Spanish. Mr. Newton C. Young was elected Instructor in English and Assistant Coach. Mr. Edwin Whitfield Hale was elected Coach to succeed Coach Zimoski.

1928-29—Professor Henry Conrad Blackwell was elected Associate Professor of Religious Education to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor Stephens. Mr. John Garfield Leonard was elected Director of the Band. Mrs. Leo B. Roberts was elected Assistant Professor of English to succeed Miss Bartlett. Mr. Thomas K. MacDonald was elected Assistant Professor of Biology to succeed Professor Baker. Mr. Grady Tarbutton was elected Instructor in Chemistry relieving Professor Moore of this work. Mrs. J. T. Calhoun was elected Instructor in Education and Supervisor of Practice School. Mrs. Walter Spiva was elected Instructor in History.

1929-30—During the year death claimed two of the Board of Trustees, Dr. A. F. Watkins, President and Mr. W. M. Buie, Treasurer. Rev. M. L. Burton was elected to succeed Dr. Watkins and Mr. W. D. Davis was elected to succeed Mr. Buie. Miss Craig was granted leave of absence and Mrs. Bertha Ricketts Sumner was elected as Instructor in French during her absence. Professor Frank C. Jenkins was elected Professor of Education to succeed Professor Grover C. Hooker. Professor Lawrence E. Leaver was elected to the newly created Assistant Professorship in Education. The School of Music was established and Mrs. J. L. Roberts was elected Director of Piano and Mr. Frank Slater was elected Director of Voice. Miss Hulda A. Dilling was elected Assistant Professor of Education and Director of the Demonstration School and of Public School Music. Mr. Robert Abbott Ford was elected Instructor in Mathematics. Mrs. Louise Harold Long was elected Instructor in English. The total resources of the college now are \$1,662,409.00. During this session the new Science Building costing about \$180,000 was occupied. It was dedicated on Nov. 29, 1929 with an address by R. A. Millikan. Provision was made during 1928-29 to admit young ladies as boarding students by using the house moved from the site of the present library which is now used as the house of the School of Music. Only Juniors and Seniors were admitted.

In keeping with the action of the Mississippi Conference in November 1927 the Physical Plant and all the resources of Whitworth College were taken over by the Board of Trustees of Millsaps College as the Junior College Division of the Millsaps Collegiate system.

1930-31—Professor White was absent on leave during part of the session of 1929-30 and all of the session of 1930-31, and Professor D. H. Bishop was elected to fill the vacancy. Professor Bishop will be remembered as serving as the second Professor of English in the college.

Mr. N. C. Young was also granted leave of absence and Miss Olivia Harmon was elected Assistant Professor of English. Mr.

Edwin Hale resigned as Coach and Mr. T. L. Gaddy was elected to that position. Mr. Grady Tarbutton was granted leave of absence and Mr. J. B. Price was elected as Instructor in Chemistry and Mathematics. Miss Elizabeth Craig returned from her leave of absence to the position of Assistant Professor of French. Miss Cora Sessions who had been elected as Instructor in Spanish was fatally injured during the Christmas season and Mrs. H. W. Cobb was elected to fill the vacancy. Professor R. R. Haynes was elected to an Assistant Professorship in History and Professor Numa F. Wilkerson was elected Associate Professor of Biology. The population of Jackson had increased to 48,000.

1931-32—Tuition was placed this year on a sliding scale.
\$125.00 for those whose yearly average was below 75%
\$100.00 for those whose yearly average was from 75% to 89%.
\$ 75.00 for those whose yearly average was above 90%.

The only changes in the faculty this year were the election of Mrs. Mary B. H. Stone as Assistant Professor of English and Dean of Women to succeed Miss Olivia Harmon, and Mr. B. S. Harrell, a graduate of the class of 1931, as Assistant in Mathematics. The following change occurred in the Board of Trustees, Mr. W. D. Davis, the Treasurer moved from the state and resigned at the February 1932 meeting of the Board and Mr. A. B. Campbell was elected to succeed him.

The total number of graduates at the end of the fortieth year was 1050, the law school having been discontinued there were no further graduates from that school.

CHAPTER V—FIFTH DECADE

1932-33—Professor White returned from his leave of absence and resumed the Professorship of English. Professor Haynes became Assistant Professor of History and Education. During the session Professor Jenkins resigned to take effect in the following June. Mrs. W. O. Brumfield was elected Instructor in Spanish. Miss Gertrude Davis was elected Assistant Professor of English and Mr. P. J. Rutledge was elected Associate Professor of Religion to succeed Professor Blackwell. Grenada College became a member of the Millsaps System during this year as a Junior College.

1933-34—The only change in the faculty this year is shown by the election of Mrs. W. O. Brumfield as Director of Physical Education for Women.

1934-35—Rev. M. L. Burton, President of the Board of Trustees died in January 1935 and Mr. J. T. Calhoun the Vice-President became President and Rev. J. R. Countiss succeeded to the Vice-Presidency.

During this year both Mrs. H. W. Cobb and Miss Gertrude Davis were absent on leave. Dr. Colley F. Sparkman was elected to the temporary vacancy in Spanish and Mrs. Leo B. Roberts to the temporary vacancy in English. Mr. A. L. Gilmore was elected Instructor in Religion and Mrs. Frances Preston Mills was elected Instructor in Education during the first semester and Miss Aimee Shands Instructor in Education during the second semester. Dr. W. E. Riecken was elected Assistant Professor of Biology to succeed Professor Wilkerson.

1935-36—The following changes in the faculty occurred during this year. Dr. H. M. Bullock was elected Professor of Religion to succeed Professor Nesbitt. Professor R. H. Moore and Professor B. O. Van Hook were both on leave of absence and their places were filled by Mr. Vernon L. Wharton and Mr. J. W. McClimans respectively. Mrs. Marguerite Goodman was elected Instructor in English to succeed Mrs. Leo B. Roberts. Mrs. H. W. Cobb resumed the work as Instructor in Spanish. Miss Elizabeth Taylor was elected Director of Physical Education for Women. The Buie Memorial Building for Physical Education was completed in 1936.

1936-37—The faculty remained the same with these additions: Miss Mary Velma Simpson and Miss Alberta Taylor were elected Assistant Instructors in Piano and Theory.

1937-38—Miss Virginia Thomas was elected Assistant Professor of Religion to succeed Mr. A. L. Gilmore who had been acting as Instructor in that Department. Mr. Paul Ramsey was elected Instructor in History to succeed Mr. V. L. Wharton who was on leave of absence. Mr. Ralph Jones was elected Instructor in English and Social Science. Mr. Armand Coullet was elected Professor of Violin and Conductor of Symphony Orchestra. Mrs. Armand Coullet succeeded Miss Magnolia Simpson as Assistant Professor of Latin by a marriage ceremony.

1938-39—Upon the election of Dr. Decell to the Episcopacy Mr. J. T. Calhoun very graciously resigned the Presidency of the Board of Trustees in order that the Board might elect Bishop Decell to that office. The following changes took place in the faculty during this session: Dr. D. M. Key, succeeding Dr. B. E. Mitchell, became Dean and Dr. M. L. Smith was elected President. Professor V. L. Wharton returned from his leave of absence and became Associate Professor of History. Mr. Paul Ramsey and Mr. Ralph Jones were granted leaves of absence. Mr. H. L. Stone was elected Director of Physical Education succeeding Mr. T. L. Gaddy.

1939-40—Dr. D. M. Key resigned as Dean and Professor of Ancient Languages and was succeeded by Dr. W. E. Riecken as Dean. Professor J. B. Price was granted leave of absence and was succeeded by Mr. H. S. Emigh as Instructor in Chemistry and Mr. J. W. Vest as Instructor in Mathematics. Psychology was set up as a separate

Department from Education and Dr. Ray Sigler Musgrave was elected Professor of Psychology. Dr. John Albert Fincher was elected Assistant Professor of Biology and began service with the second semester. Mr. Charles Betts Galloway was elected Instructor in Physics and Chemistry. Mr. Edmund F. Ricketts was elected Instructor in History and Social Science. Mr. Robert B. Ward was elected Assistant Laboratory Instructor in Biology. Dr. F. Fagan Thompson became Instructor in Public Speaking. Mrs. A. G. Sanders was elected Instructor in English. Dr. George Washington Currie was elected Professor of Ancient Languages to succeed Dr. Key in that department.

When Whitworth and Grenada Colleges were discontinued and the funds transferred to Millsaps College it became necessary to make better provision for young lady students. Whitworth Hall the newest building on the campus was erected in 1939 to meet that need.

1940-41—During this year the Department of Economics was created and Dr. Elbert Stephen Wallace was elected Professor of Economics. Miss Frances Decell was elected Director of Physical Education for Women which position had remained vacant since the resignation of Miss Elizabeth Taylor. Mr. Wirt Turner Harvey was elected Instructor in Piano and Theory. Miss Elaine Penn was elected Instructor in Piano and Theory. Mrs. Arnold Turner was elected Acting Professor of Voice. Dr. William D. McCain was elected Lecturer in History. Professor J. Reese Lin was retired from active duty and became Professor of Philosophy and History, Emeritus.

1941-42—Professor Price returned from his leave of absence and resumed the work in the Department of Chemistry. Mrs. Collie F. Sparkman was elected Instructor in German. Mr. William Hollingsworth was elected Instructor in Art. Miss Frances Gill was elected Instructor in Piano and Theory. Mr. Ralph Walker was elected Instructor in Piano and Theory. Mrs. Holloway was elected Instructor in Stenography and Typing at the beginning of the second semester.

The total number of graduates through the fiftieth year: Academic 1871; Law 304.

The college has conferred 23 Master's Degrees and 26 Honorary Degrees.

The enrollment increased from 149 during the first session to 599 in the regular session of the fiftieth year.

The faculty has increased from four in the college during the first session to thirty-three in the fiftieth session.

The author has drawn freely upon the statutes of Mississippi (1890), the minutes of the Board of Trustees, and the publications of the college to supplement his own knowledge of the events set forth in the preceding pages.